

The Hongkong Telegraph.

N°. 2024.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1888.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

Banks.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1. 2.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1, OR MORE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year. 3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having \$100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest. 4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3 1/2 % per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances. 5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July. 6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked "ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS," will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China. 7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager

Hongkong, 1st September, 1888.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL \$2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL 500,000.

Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS FOR COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
" 6 " 4 "
" 3 " 3 "

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the OKIMONTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such claims, purchased on advantageous terms.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager,
HONGKONG BRANCH.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND 4,000,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF \$7,500,000.
PROPRIETORS]

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Chairman—Hon. JOHN BELL-IRVING.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq. S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
W. G. BRODIE, Esq. J. S. MOSES, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. L. POKNECKER, Esq.
J. F. HOLLYDAY, Esq. N. A. SIEKS, Esq.
B. LAYTON, Esq. E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
HONGKONG—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.,
MANAGER.
SHANGHAI—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1888.

NOTICE.
HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS
are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the Head OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Underwritten is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1888.

Intimations.

W. BREWER

IS NOW OFFERING

GOOD Iron Frame Pianos that have been on hire for short time at very cheap prices. Just received and for Sale at English Published Prices.

Richards on Steam Indicator.
Hutton's Works Manager's Handbook.
on Marine Engineering.
Seaton's Marine Engineering.
Thurston on Steam Boilers.
Herrick on Dynamos.
New Works on Electricity.
Overland Guide to California.
Pocket Guide to Europe.
Reed's Modern Ships of War.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1888.

Intimations.

THE STEAM-LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL \$100,000
IN 2,000 SHARES OF \$50 EACH.

DIRECTORS.
J. J. FRANCIS, Esq. Q.C.
D. McCULLOCH, Esq.
A. WOOLLEY, Esq.
H. J. HOLMES, Esq.

BANKERS.
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

APPLICATIONS FOR SHARES to be made to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION before the 15th September instant on forms to be obtained from the Secretary and Manager, A. G. GORDON, 1, Pedder Street. \$5 per Share to be paid on application, \$5 on allotment, a further sum of \$10 three months from date of allotment, \$10 at the expiration of six months from date of allotment, the balance of \$20, when and as the same shall be called up under the provisions contained in the Articles of Association, but not less than 3 months notice.

By Order,

A. G. GORDON,
Secretary and Manager.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1888.

HONGKONG PUBLIC SCHOOL.

THIS SCHOOL is examined annually by the SYNDICATE OF THE CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY. The Higher Forms are prepared for the Cambridge Local Examinations for which Hongkong is a Centre. Five University Certificates were gained by Pupils of the Public School at Christmas last.

In Order to extend the advantages of the School to European Residents in the Coast Ports, the HEAD MASTER receives into his family a limited number of Boarders.

Prospectuses on application to the HEAD

MASTER.

The CHRISTMAS TERM will Commence on MONDAY, September 17th, at NINE A.M.

NEW PUPILS will be Admitted on SATURDAY, September 15th, at TEN A.M.

C. J. BATEMAN,
Head Master.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1888.

HONGKONG PUBLIC SCHOOL.

POSEIDON.

Captain S. Mersa, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 11th of September, at NOON.

For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya Central.

O. BACHRACH,
Agent.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1888.

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship

MARY L. STONE.

Josselyn, Master shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have a quick

despatch.

For Freight, apply to

PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1888.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship

W. H. CONNER.

Butman, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have a quick

despatch.

For Freight, apply to

PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1888.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-

LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING

AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN

FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

CITY OF PEKING.

will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 18th September, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transpor-

tation to Yokohama, and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Rail-

ways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:

To San Francisco \$200.00

To San Francisco and return, } 350.00

available for 6 months.....

To Liverpool 35.00

To London 35.00

To other European Points at proportionate

rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embar-

king at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a

discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to ad-

dress in full; value of same is required.

Custodial Invoices to accompany Cargo des-

igned to Points beyond San Francisco, in the

United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and

Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1888.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,

PORt SAID, BRINDisi, GENOA,

ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG,

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK

SEA, AND BALTIc PORTS,

ALSO,

MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND

AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH

BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, TRISTE,

HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENDINSAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM

NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship

CATHAY, Captain J. P. Hassall, with Her

Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this

for LONDON direct, via SUEZ CANAL and usual Ports of call on WEDNESDAY, the 12th September, at NOON.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M.

For the day before sailing.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and

PASSAGE apply to the PENDINSAL & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are re-

quired to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note

the terms and conditions of the Company's

Black Bill of Lading.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1888.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

OUR NEW SEASON'S

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS

ARE NOW READY.

Flower. Parcels of 50 Packets, price, \$10.00

" " 20 " " 5.00

Vegetable. " 45 " " 7.53

Single Packets at list prices.

SPECIAL FLORIST'S SEEDS.

In packets of six or more named varieties,

viz. —

CLOVE PINKS—PANSIES—PHLOX—

HOLLYHOCKS—PORTULACA, VERBENA

and PETUNIA.

MIGNONETTE MACHEL

(The New Variety).

Priced Catalogue on application.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Hongkong, 31st August, 1888.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We requested full communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., to be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of the authorship of the article.

The proprietors of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will always be open to the fair discussion by Correspondents of all questions concerning public interest; it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible, for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than Three o'clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisers and Subscribers who are not ordered to a particular office, may apply to any of our offices.

The *Hongkong Telegraph* has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the best medium for Advertisers. Terms can be learnt on application.

The *Hongkong Telegraph*'s number at the Telephone Central Exchange is No. 1.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers to *The Hongkong Telegraph* are respectfully reminded that all Subscriptions are payable in advance.

BIRTH.

At Kiukiang, on the 27th instant, the wife of ALEX. CAMPBELL, of a daughter.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1888.

CHINA'S NEW RELIGION.

What we read the other day about the efforts the literary classes in China were making towards reviving Buddhism, or effecting some radical reform in their various systems of religion, leads us to imagine that the time is not far distant when young China will find herself in the necessity of searching for a religion suitable to her moral and social developments and in keeping with the requirements of the times. Progressive Japan has forestalled her lethargic neighbour in that significant movement which follows the awakening of a nation's soul,—the searching for a religion. A Commission of Japanese theologians was organised some time ago to study all the religious creeds in vogue in Europe and throughout the civilised world; and to report thereon to the Government, which had hit upon the plan of substituting the meagre rites of ancestor-worship by some of the many forms of Western religion. Up to the present time we have not heard anything about the progress or the conclusion of the Japanese Commission's labours, and we need not be surprised at the delay; for the subject of inquiry is almost illimitable, and the debates which it might engender among the *corpus theologicum* of Dai Nippon, and their countless dependants, would be enough to retard their work for another century to come.

China's method, we are glad to note, assumes quite a different, and an infinitely more practical direction. In the present awakening stage of her existence, the Middle Kingdom has found out that her systems, or rather *cognitiae* of forms of religious worship,—sacrificial, filial, ancestral and several others—are essentially material vestures of religion, which although satisfactory to the masses, are found to be pre-eminently insufficient for the lettered classes. A reformation movement has fairly set in throughout China; what course it may take and what results it may achieve before another generation has come and gone no one can tell. Moreover, the essential characteristic of the movement, as far as we can gauge it, is not like that which is on foot in Japan—the search for a new religion—but rather a conservative eclecticism of China's own old-established forms of worship. That China is capable, out of Confucianism, Mencianism, Buddhism, Taoism, and other cults and creeds, to evolve a system of religious worship more in tune with the aspirations of her lettered classes and more adapted to reform her vast brutalised masses, is not without the range of possibilities. All nations have their periods of religious awakening and of reform. Intellect is not wanting in China—and in the course of time will be even less a want, than at present—to discriminate between the empirics, the barbarity of sacrificial worship and the elevation of Confucian ethics; between the

gross forms of superstition, and fetishism indulged in by the masses, and the purity of some of the Buddhist tenets and aspirations.

In order that China should succeed, however, in her eclecticism in religious matters, her own isolated efforts, however intellectual, however elevated they may be, are not enough. She must needs make her system complete by admitting into her field of enquiry the religions of the West as well as those of her own production. Eclecticism, to be sound and productive of good result, must, like induction, be complete, that is to say, it must base its comparative reasonings and deductions, on all the facts which can possibly be ranged within its field of enquiry; its premises must be worldwide, so that its conclusions may be applicable to humanity. We fully acknowledge the high merits of Confucius' morals and the social and religious principles inculcated by Buddhism, Taoism, and, above all, by China's Classics; but these are not sufficient grounds to build a reformed religion on. The spiritual, heroic and self-renunciation, the sacrifice of transient for immortal glory, the constant aspirations after the spiritual and the eternal, the implicit trust in an all-wise Providence, the resignation to worldly trouble and to the worst calamities,—after the glorious model of self-sacrifice set before the believer's eyes,—the unbounded enthusiasm for and love of humanity, without distinction of creed or colour,—these characteristics of pure Christianity are unknown to China; and these she must needs take into mature consideration and make careful analysis, enquiry, and comparison before she can complete her circle of eclecticism and decide on what should be her new religion. There is, we confess, a great danger in this comparative study of Christianity by a free and unbiased enquirer, and that is the confusion of the dogmas which have been foisted on the Christian religion with the fundamental portion of the same. The human superstructure of dogmas, that essentially frail, mutable, and perishable part of the edifice, ought to be kept well apart from the corner-stone laid by the founder.—The ethical and the doctrinal portions of Christianity, as expounded and practised by the great yet lowly Nazarene, are entirely distinct, nay, in open contradiction with the dogmatic portions which have been superadded to it by men who never understood CHRIST. The dogmas which led men to the excesses of St. Bartholomew, to the religious wars of the Reformation, to the iniquities of the Spanish Inquisition, and to the riots which are almost daily taking place throughout the globe, can never have been the work of Jesus of Nazareth. May China's religious reformers in their impartial search after truth, give a wide berth to dogmatic Christianity, and closely inquire into its substance and its core, where much will be found in unison with the dictates of China's own seers and leaders of men's minds; for in religion, as in everything else, the old principle holds good that one touch of Nature makes the whole world kin.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters.)

GERMANY.

LONDON, September 4th.
Princess Sophie, the Emperor William's sister has been betrothed to the Crown Prince of Greece.

BOULANGER.

General Boulanger has left France and rumours are current that he is going to Russia.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Our Foochow contemporary observes that the large yearly shipment of oranges and olives from that port will be greatly reduced this year, owing to the destruction caused among the trees and fruits by the recent typhoon. The prices are expected to be too high for remunerative export.

OUR Shanghai morning contemporary is altogether in error in describing Wu Ta-cheng as "late Governor of Kwangtung province." His Excellency was simply Governor of Canton. There is only one Governor in the provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi, and that is His Excellency the Viceroy, Chang Chih-tung.

We are informed that telegraphic news have reached the colony, from Singapore, to the effect that by the recent contract entered into between the Opium Farmer and the Government of the Straits Settlements, the license has been raised to \$134,300 a month, being \$18,300 in excess of the sum paid during the preceding three years; also that the Penang Opium Farm pays now \$92,600 per month.

JOINNY SHERIDAN has been paralysing the good folks of Shanghai—they are all so good in the Model Settlement—in "Fun on the Bristol." When we read that Mrs. O'Brien sure introduced the heart rending ballads of "Killroe" and "The man who struck O'Hara," we are not surprised that the residents on the banks of the muddy Whangpoo, were paralysed. No, indeed! But what the devil does Sheridan mean by taking such liberties with Shakespeare and Tommy Moore? It is downright plagiarism—not to say Fenianism, alone!

THE Emperor and Empress of Brazil left Bordeaux on the 6th ult. for Rio de Janeiro by the Messageries Maritimes steamer *Congo*.

Messrs. Butterfield & Swire inform us that the Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Achilles*, from Liverpool, left Singa, one for this port yesterday, and may be expected on the 11th inst.

If we may judge by a letter in the *Army and Navy Gazette* from a naval correspondent in Hongkong, the principal (if not the only) duty of naval men out here would seem to be social gaieties, dances, lawn-tennis and—general loafing.

In answer to our correspondent "Cap Sui Moon," we can see nothing particularly wrong in the phrase—"The Sunday school went on a picnic." This is an idiom very common in the English language, and custom has sanctioned what may not be in exact conformity with the strict rules of grammatical construction. In reference to Parliamentary proceedings we often read that "the House adjourned," an expression exactly on all fours with that quoted by our correspondent.

THE King of Portugal and Queen Maria Pia, were to leave Lisbon at the commencement of August last, on a tour to the north of Europe. Dom Luiz was to proceed to Marseilles on board the only ironclad possessed by Portugal, the *Vasco da Gama*, and the Queen, by the advice of her doctors, was to journey by land to Switzerland, where she would meet her consort, and proceed together to Germany, and then to Turin. They will be present there at the marriage of the Duke of Alba, Don Carlos, the Crown Prince, was to assume the regency during his father's absence.

WE are requested to state that the Petition to His Excellency the Governor, now being signed by captains, officers and engineers, to request restriction of the Sunday labour in Hongkong harbour, will close at the end of this month. Copies of the document for signature are in possession of Capt. G. C. Anderson, marine surveyor; Messrs. Graham and Brown, Kowloon godowns; Mr. A. G. Aitken, Dock Company; Mr. Edward Jones, boarding officer; Mr. H. Brewer; Mr. A. Moir, Shipping Office; Mr. Rampart, West Point godowns; and the Rev. A. G. Goldsmith, Seamen's Chaplain. Those who desire to sign are requested to do so soon as possible.

THE Ningpo correspondent of our Shanghai morning contemporary writes:—Mr. B. C. Scott, our acting Consul, is leaving us for a well earned furlough. Socially he will be missed, especially by the sporting members of our community, as he was always a genial companion. Officially we do not know much of Mr. Scott's worth, as he only came to this port as acting Consul about 16 months ago. There were cases when he might have been consulted, as guardian of British interests, but these were passed over and allowed to take their chance. On the whole, we consider Mr. Scott to have distinguished himself quite as much here as he may have done at other ports; so we all wish him bon voyage.

THE following, according to the *Echo* of the 1st inst., is the tea export by steamers from Foochow since our last report:—

For London.

Patroclus, 196,515 lbs.

For Continent.

Patroclus, 6,686 "

For Hongkong.

Patroclus, 24,584 "

Mogul, 9,445 "

For Singapore.

Patroclus, 14,770 "

For Sydney.

Mogul, 260,643 "

For Melbourne.

Mogul, 802,396 "

For Adelaide.

Mogul, 113,511 "

For Queensland.

Mogul, 116,674 "

For New Zealand.

Mogul, 32,597 "

THE musical and dramatic critic of the *N. C. Daily News* says that the part of *Bella Thompson*, the nigger housemaid in "Fun on the Bristol" is a "soubrette part." We should like to know who "does" this kind of thing for the Shanghai morning paper. Did he ever hear of a "singing chambermaid" in reference to dramatic detail? No, we thought not; and we would recommend him before he breaks out afresh, to go and ask Pemberton Willard or Johnny Sheridan what a *soubrette* is. Governor Graca, his predecessor, and a thick-headed pedant of the old school, at a diplomatic dinner in Tokio in 1883, highly amused his guests by informing them that Xerxes was a Hebrew prophet of renown, and that the "Wandering Jew" was written by a Portuguese author, because he had read the work in the Portuguese vernacular. Of such stuff, indeed, are Portuguese rulers, colonial governors and editors made! And the cry is—all they come!

ANOTHER rare-bit from the Lisbon *Jornal das Colónias* of the 29th July:—"Since the treaty with China has been completed, we should now endeavour to establish a regular and direct communication with Macao and Timor, to open our Customs to the importation of Chinese produce which reach us at a fair higher price by way of London, and to ship to Macao those European commodities which the Far East generally purchases from foreign markets." Yes, indeed, most sagacious optimist! The Far East is surely in want of articles of Portuguese manufacture, produce which reach us at a fair higher price by way of London, and to ship to Macao those European commodities which the Far East generally purchases from foreign markets."

OUR Macao correspondent writes to-day to the effect that the officers who had been confined at the Green Island lazarette, and some of the men from Taipa, have been allowed permission to return to town. At Cacilhas there are still two cases under treatment. Dr. Medeiros, the Bishop of Macao, has expressed his adhesion to the members of the dissolved Municipality by inviting them to attend the distribution of prizes which is to take place at St. Joseph's College on the 8th inst. The *Independent* has again opened its old sluses of villy flattery on behalf of the powers that be in the Holy City. Outside a very limited circle, no one believes in the *Independent*'s assertions of that paper. It will be remembered that when the Editor of the *Independent* was President of the Municipal Corporation in 1875, that institution committed blunders of such magnitude that it became a loser of \$3,000 by the mortage of the Don Pedro V. Theatre, now incorporated with the Club "União." Had the Governor of that epoch dissolved the Corporation, as it fully deserved to be, the *Independent* would have been the first in the field to proclaim the Governor's innocence. As Mr. Silva happened to be out of office, he got for the old carcass *com amor*, to the undivided amusement of all who know him and his crew.

JOINNY SHERIDAN has been paralysing the good folks of Shanghai—they are all so good in the Model Settlement—in "Fun on the Bristol." When we read that Mrs. O'Brien sure introduced the heart rending ballads of "Killroe" and "The man who struck O'Hara," we are not surprised that the residents on the banks of the muddy Whangpoo, were paralysed. No, indeed! But what the devil does Sheridan mean by taking such liberties with Shakespeare and Tommy Moore? It is downright plagiarism—not to say Fenianism, alone!

WE read that a movement, initiated by the Jews of Mayence, is likely to be readily adopted by their race throughout the German Empire. The late Emperor Frederick's tolerance of his Hebrew subjects is well known, and in recognition of his deceased Majesty's kindly interest in them, they propose, or speak more correctly, an influential number of them propose, that every Jewish male child born between now and June 15th next year shall be named Frederick. In this the Jews of to-day would only be imitating their ancestors. Students of history will remember that when Alexander the Great, in the course of his victorious progress through Asia, came to Judea, he listened to the wise counsels of the High Priest Simeon, and instead of destroying the temples, became the protector of the Jews, who testified their gratitude by naming their male children Alexander. Even at this very day there are Jews bearing the name of Sander or Sender.

THE project of building an Exchange room in Hongkong has often been discussed in the local papers; and it goes without saying that such an institution is a pressing desideratum in the colony. Up to the present our local brokers transact business in the old Scriptural style, at the gates of the city, our arcades resembling those public resorts to a point. Such is the crush sometimes experienced in going along the covered passages in Queen's Road Central, that one would rather wish to travel on an elevated railroad and avoid the multitude. Of course, the bulk of the obstructionists are Chinese; but the balance, composed of the broker-fraternity, is none the less objectionable. An Exchange room would accommodate the brokers and their customers besides conferring on the public all the advantages possessed by institutions of that nature, such as newspaper from all parts of the world, telegrams, and a reference library. The best site for the building would be in the vacant space adjoining Mayne House, directly opposite the Chartered Bank. The ground floor of the building to be erected thereon would be ample sufficient for an Exchange room in its initiatory stage. We recommend the project as a paying one, in addition to being a general convenience to the enterprising merchants and brokers of Hongkong.

THE naval correspondent who has been writing from Hongkong to *The Army and Navy Gazette*, the usual concoction of misleading rubbish about this colony and its manners and customs, says, in his benighted ignorance, that "a dollar is a dollar all the world over." Whenever this worthy gentleman has the good fortune to travel from here to Japan or San Francisco by the steamers of the Pacific Mail or Occidental and Oriental S. S. Co., he will find that his Mexican dollar is worth exactly 75 cents. And he will further find that its purchasing power in Hongkong is at the outside, about eighteen pence. This naval gentleman states, for the information of naval men on the station who may wish to bring out their wives, that a man and his wife, with two children, can live comfortably for about £450 a-year—but his wife must enjoy good health and not require to reside at the Peak during the summer, and they must live in comparative quiet and not entertain foolishly. All this is indeed very funny. Now, will this naval Don Quixote kindly enlighten us as to the number of naval officers on the China Station whose salaries amount to two thirds of £450 per annum? If it costs a family of four persons something like \$3,000 per annum to live quietly, without entertaining or indulging in any luxuries, we should like to know how dozens of families in this colony, twice or three times as numerous and equally as respectable and hightoned as the ordinary naval class, manage to rub along on incomes of from one hundred and fifty to two hundred dollars per month!

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Commercial.

TO-DAY.

THE SHARE MARKET.

5 o'clock.

Today being the anniversary of the Jewish New Year the 'Rialto' has been almost entirely deserted, and consequently the business transacted has been of the mildest possible form. China and Manilas, as was to be expected, have collapsed like a second hand opera hat, shares on sale at 115, and perhaps a good deal lower, now flooding the market. It would be interesting to know who started the 'boom' in this stock two days ago. Can anybody enlighten us? If so, we shall gladly give him a niche in our temple of fame. China 'Sugars' are a shade weaker, sales having been booked at 187; but we think that further shares could be placed at that price. The Tongquin Mining Co.'s script is in strong demand at 45 per cent. premium. Other quotations are unaltered.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—153 per cent. premium, sellers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$90 per share, sellers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$681 per share, ex'd. div., buyers.

North China Insurance—Tls. 285 per share, buyers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$95 per share, buyers.

Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 80 per share, sellers.

Chinese Insurance Company—\$175 per share, buyers.

On-Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150, per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$345 per share, sellers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$78 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, 34 per cent. premium, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$216 per share, sellers.

China and Manila Steam Ship Company—15 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Company, \$175 per share, sellers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—20 per cent. div., sellers.

Douglas Steamship Company—\$60 per share, sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$187 per share, sales and buyers.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$68 per share, sales and sellers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$78 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited, \$80 per share.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$13 per share, sellers.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—100 per cent. premium, ex'd. div., sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 A—2 per cent. premium.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—5 per cent. premium.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—7 per cent. premium, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$75 per share, sellers.

Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—\$5 per share, nominal.

Punjor and Sungie Dua Samantan Mining Co.—\$24 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—64 per cent. premium, sellers.

Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—45 per cent. premium, buyers.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—325 per cent. premium, sellers.

The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—\$50 per share, buyers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. 3/0

Bank Bills, on demand 3/0

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/0

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/0

Credits at 4 months' sight 3/0

Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/0

Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/0

ON PARIS—Bank, T. T. 3/1

Bank Bills, on demand 3/1

Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/0

ON INDIA, T. T. 22/1

On Demand 22/1

ON SHANGHAI—Bank, T. T. 7/2

Private, 30 days' sight 7/2

EXPORT CARGOES.

Per Lord of the Isles, str., for New York—via Suez Canal—20 bags Rice, 10 bags Paddy, 235 boxes Cassia, 452 boxes Fire Crackers, 72 boxes Chinaware, 50 boxes Waste Silk, 179 rolls Matting, 8 packages Matting, 289 packages Tea, 2 packages Silk, 43 packages China Wine, and 2,908 packages Merchandise.

Per Sachem, ship, for New York—16,877 rolls Matting, 1,876 packages Firecrackers, 440 bales Rattan, 400 cases Cassia, 150 packages Canes, 124 bales Rattancore, 50 boxes Essential Oil, 18 cases Chinaware, 10 cases Bamboo Fans, 1 case Curio, and 273 packages Sundries.

OPPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA, per picul \$550

(Allowance, Taels 32 to 64).

OLD MALWA, per picul \$550

(Allowance, Taels 32 to 68).

NEW PATNA (without choice) per chest \$488 to \$500

NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest \$514

OLD PATNA, (without choice) per chest to \$517

NEW BENARES, (without choice) per chest \$483 to \$491

NEW BENARES, (bottom) per chest \$491

NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul \$640

OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul \$600

OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul \$550 to \$575

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

5th September, 1888.—At 4 p.m.

STATION

Wind

Wind</